WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- J. D. Rockefeller, chairman of the Standard Oil Trust, was sworn and examine I before the Interstate Commission this morning in conpection with the Standard Oil cases. Counsel for complainants asked witness to produce a paper which he had in hand giving a list of the stocks of the various companies held in trust. Immediately counsel for the Standard Oil Trust and for several of the defendant railroads interposed objections; the former on the Standard Oil Trust was not a party to this case and that the production of the paper would be an unnecessary and brelevant disclosure of the witness's private affairs. The railroad attorneys argued against encumbering the record with matters not already brought into this case, insisting that nothing in the list in question, except the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and the Waters-Pierce Company of St. Louis was relevant to this case. Counsel for the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company, however, stated that his company interposed no objection whatever.

Counsel for complainant said that railroad witnesses had disclosed the names of a number of consignees, and consignors who received rates and enjoyed privileges like those alleged to have been accorded to the Standard Off Company alone, and it was desirable to disclose by testimony of witness whether or not these independent consignees and consignors were not, in fact, a part

of the Standard Oil Trust. The Commission retired to take the subject into con sideration, and upon its return fifteen minutes later, the chairman said: "The Commission is of the opinion that it is competent to show by this witness or any other whether the stocks of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky or the Standard Oll Company of Ohlo or company, or of any person that has been connected by the evidence with the shipments over these road during the period of controversy, are held by this oll Trust that has been spoken of, and also to show whether any of the persons who appear in this case, either as shippers or as consignees, are in any way connected with this oll Trust or under its control. It is also of the opinion that if it should appear from the evidence that either of these companies, the stock of either of these companies, or any one of them, is held by this oll Trust it will be competent to go further and show in general terms what the extent of the pool is that is controlled by this oll Trust, and what is the extent of the business controlled by it, for the purpose of putting before the Commission the extent of the operations of this Trust. That is as far as we, as at present advised, think the Commission can go in its ruling."

The objection to the adiassion of the list itself having thus been sustained counsel for complainant proceeded to question witness within the rulings of the Commission. the Waters-Pierce Company of St. Louis, or of any other advised, think the Commission can go in its ruling."

The objection to the adults-sion of the list itself having thus been sustained counsel for complainant proceeded to question witness within the rulings of the

ceeded to question witness within the ruilings of the Commission.

Witness stated in reply to a series of inquiries that the stock of the Standard Oil Company of Ohto, the Standard Oil Company of Kentucay, the Camden Consolidated Oil Company of Kentucay, the Camden Consolidated Oil Company of St. L. nis, and the Conjuded Tank Company of the Inst and the Conjuded Tank Companies were objected to and excluded on the ground that these companies was received from the owners and the certificates of the Trust issued in exchange; that the profits of the several companies were not divided among the stockholders, but were paid into the Trust and then divided among the holders of trust criticates; also that the aggregate of custanding certificates; also that the aggregate of custanding certificates also the trust certificates was much greater, and the first certificates was much greater, and the Instant of the trust certificates was much greater,

ales was about \$50,000,000.

Complainant's counsel proposed to show that the creal value of the frust certificates was much greater, at this was excluded. The witness stated that between 75 and 80 per cent f the oil refining business of the country was done by is company, but he subsequently changed this estimate to 65 per cent. The trust certificates were held.

Notice is an interest to the complete the complete of the comp respect to Virall Powers, chairman of the Southern Manday and Steamship Association, who is expected acre Monday. The defendant companies called James M. Edwards, vice-president and remeral manager of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad, and recalled A. Clay Pierce, of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of St. Louis These were examined exhaustively, but their evidence in the main was an elaboration of features already brought out or cross-examination. Counsel for both sides stated the probability that the evidence would

be closed on Menday.

Counsel for complainant wished to have the oral arguments begin at once. Counsel for defendants moved for delay to give an opportunity to print and examine the record. The chalman amounced the decision of the pommission to grant a delay and said he would amounce its length on Menday. Among the reasons which he gave its length on Monday, Among the reasons which he gave was that if any of the defendant companies had become convinced during the hearing that their rates needed any revision the apportantly would thus be afforded. Without of course expressing any optaion upon the merits of the case he would submit this suggestion.

POSTAL REVENUES AND EXPENSES. THE SERVICE NEARLY SELF-SUSTAINING-PREU MATIC TUBES FOR SPECIAL DELIVERY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 - The report of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General for the last fiscal year shows that the total erdinary postal revenue for the year was \$48,118,273. The revenue from money order business was \$719,336, making a total revenue of \$48,837,600. The total exontatanding liabilities, amounted to \$53,133,252, show ing a deficit in the revenue of \$1,295,643. In addition to this there was certified to the Secretary of the Treas accounts with the Government, being the amount earned by them in carrying the mails, \$1,187,027. So that the total excess of the cost of the postal service over its reve The receipts for the year were 11.1 per cent greater

than those of the previous year; the increase of expenlitures was at a ratio of only 3.4 per cent. If these ratios should continue during the current year, at its close the pestal service will be practically again on a please the pestal service will be practically again en-blif-austaining basis. So heavy an increase is revenue, however, says the report is not to be reasonably ex-pected. The estimate is, that the receipts will increase at a ratio of 8 per cent during the current year, and at a ratio of 8 per cent during the current year, and at a ratio of 8 per cent during the unit, so that by the end of the latter the Pepartment's revenues and expessioners

the latter the Department's revenues and expenditures will not be wide spart.

The special delivery system has made considerable advance during the year—the figures indicating an increase of probably 21 per cent over the previous year. The recommendation is made in connection with the special delivery service that investigation be started at once to ascertain whether the pneumatic time system—new is successful operation in London, Berlin and Farls—may not economically be introduced into the great cities of this country for the benefit, not early of special delivery, but, by an enlarged system of tabing, for the trasmission of all the great mail between the post-offices and the various pestal and railroad stations.

The total value of all stamped paper issued by the Department during the year was \$40,619,650, which is an increase over the previous year of nearly 7 per cent.

Sent.
The postage collected on second-class matter during

Commander J. K. Winn detached from duty as Inspector of Seventh Lighthouse District, but ordered to continue

TEE STANDARD OIL TRUST.

| Comparison of Chairman | Comparison of Chair

BLACKBURN ON THE TARIFF. PICTURESQUE OBSERVATIONS BY THE VIVACIOUS

KENTUCKY STATESMAN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Special).-Senator "Joe Blackburn, successor of Clay and Crittenden has arrived, vivacious and limber-jawed as ever. As everybody knows his fecundity of language is such that he has been described as "a man who can set his month going and go away and leave it to run on indefinitely." "Joe" had not been in town half an hour before he had explained the whole tariff situation to a reporter and related his experiences in "the mountain region" of Kentucky, which he describes as "a Republican stronghold" but in which, he forgot to say, the Republicans made large gains, perhaps as a result of

his speech-making.
"I told them," said the Senator, "that everything from the swaddling clothes of the babe to the shroud of old age was taxed. There was only one thing that the Republican party allowed to come in free and that was playing cards for the use of gamblers. Even the old Bible, the King James version with its hell and brimstone, that we had been raised under was protected. 'Once,' I told them, 'when both houses of Congress were Republican there was an exception When it was thought that the old Bible was to this. not good enough and another version of it was made in England, some one in Congress proposed to allow the free entry of 350,000 copies of the revised ver sion. For a long time, I added, I could not understand this act of magnanimity. Finally I found out the reason. It was because the new version left out the word hell, so that the Party of God and Morality stands committed to day to allowing just as many playing cards and libbes that said nothing about hell to enter this country free of duty as the people wanted."

The reporter must have made a mistake, or else sion. For a long time,' I added, 'I could not under

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Special).—Bendamin F. Shively
of South Bend, Representative in Congress from the
XXXth Indiana District, is heartily in favor of the Government taking the same control of the telegraph that it
now has of the mails. He believes the Government
am give the people a better and cheaper service.

The properties of Beslanded, Damolohme, Pardesses,
Pathlere, Valin, Laurent, Glasson, D'Agnessaeul
Blimschil, Hefter, Bring, Kneist, Muttermater,
Identify are those of Beslanded, Damolohme, Pardesses,
Pathlere, Valin, Laurent, Glasson, D'Agnessaeul
Blimschil, Hefter, Bring, Kneist, Muttermater,
In grant and Grimm. The sets of French
law journals are practically complete. The whole department of foreign law and commentary is especially and valuable Many valuable works on the history
of jurisprintence, legal biographies, evelopedias books
of preference and periodicals frequently consulted by

ernment taking the same control of the long space on the control of the same control of the cont a fair trial extend the line to some other city, say Chl-cago. Of course, the telegraph would be in the Post cago. Of course, the telegraph would be in the Post Office Department. I don't propose that the Government buy out the Western Union. It would be only a question of time after the thing was once started that Jay Gould would offer his lines at a reasonable figure. But saying that the Government only established a telegraph system for its own business, and the people could parronize it if they desired that would be a great benefit to the country. I can't see how intelligent

Washisoton, Nov. 26 (Special). The friends of Colonel | Stevenson, the First Assistant Postmaster General, for that position is a disappointment to thou, Hinois Democrats would like to see Mr. Stevenson appointed, and since he has been in the Lepartment has gained the frendship of most of the Democrats in Congress. There is nothing said in disparament of Mr. Boldmen, but Colonel Stevenson's friends do not attempt to disguise their disappointment that he should be passed over.

THE FIGHT FOR THE DOORKEEPERSHIP. Washington, Nov. 26 (Special).—Democratic Congress men who have arrived here are in a state of mind over the Doerkeepership of the House. It is not a great office, but the person belding it has 200 or 300 persons under his direction and of course there is a great scram

more than usually hard campaign," said an army veteran yesterday. "It was Thankeriving Day of 1863, mercury was freezing and to add to the misery of the occasion it was sleeting pretty hard with the half frozen and sticky Virginia mud about ankle deep. A rather amusing incident occurred just as we left our camping ground. We passed a lot of army wagons. most of them empty, and empty, on such a day, they were a load for six mules to draw through the mud. most of them empty, and empty, on such a day, they can be said the person of carry 7 person.

postage collected on second-class matter during the year was \$1,202,348, which represents a weight of over \$5,000 tons. This is an increase of nearly 15 percent over the previous year.

Three important recommendations are also made as to the manner of cellecting postage on second-class matter, and as to abuse, which spring from defects in the previous stamps, as it required for all other mail matter, and as to abuse, which spring from defects in the previous stamps, as it required for all other mail matter. The case of single pleces to any required amount for bulk matter.

The terminations running from one-ciths of a cent in the case of single pleces to any required amount for bulk matter.

The second is that only lectituate in wespapers and periodicals but adults be second-class rate of nontage, libraries, etc.—be admitted only at the third-class rate.

The third is that the number of sample copies of second-class matter the beant out to postage of second-class matter the beant out to postage of second-class matter than to see that the profess to be satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense periodical except that they profess to be satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense periodical except that they profess to be satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense periodical except that they profess to be satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense of the satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense of the satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense of the satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense of the satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense of the satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense of the satisfied with this arrangement, but the near mine sense of the satisfied with the satisfi

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF MAYOR ROBBINS. of Seventh Lightheuse District, but ordered to continue in command of the station at Key West; Lieutenant G. Blocklinger from the lightness of the station at Key West; Lieutenant G. Blocklinger from the lightness continue and ordered to guild be supported by the station of the station at Key West; Lieutenant G. Mayor of Providence, has been periously ill since 2 o'cleck yearerday morning. His life was despaired of at the support of the station of the support of the s

A LIBRARY OF GREAT VALUE.

TREASURES IN THE FEDERAL BUILDING. THE REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF THE LAW IN-

STITUTE-IN NEW QUARTERS. The library of the Law Institute was reopened last week on the fourth and fifth floors of the Federal Building. The whole of the fourth floor on the Mail-st, side of the building was formerly used for library purposes, but a new court-room designed for the use of Judge Lacombe now occupies the larger part of that section of the building. The new library rooms consist of the main floor and a gallery on the fourth story and two rooms in the lifth story. Winding staircases connect the floors. The new rooms, though they have less air space and superficial area than those formerly in use, have about fifty per cent more shelf room. The books are now arranged on low shelves to that the use of high ladders, such as were

required in the old rooms, is no longer necessary.

The books, which number about 35,000 volumes, have been carefully arranged by the librarians, William H. Winters and John M. Lodewick. The indexing by the means of blocks has been carried to great perfection. On the main or entrance floor are placed the law reports and digests of reports of the various States and the United States, the law periodicals and the collections of leading cases. There are eight or ten alcoves, each with its table, while shelves of boos line each alcove. This department of the library is in most active use while the courts are in session, and hundreds of busy lawyers con sult its volumes daily. TABLES AND ALCOVES IN THE GALLERY.

By mounting the stairs at either end of the main room the gallery is reached, where are tables and alcoves orresponding with those on the floor below. In the gallery are kept the text-books, the American and foreign statute laws, the Revised Statutes, the codes and the sessions laws. The statute laws of England, Scotland, the Dominion of Canada, the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Newfoundland and various British colonies, the codes and other statutes and the standard commentaries on the laws of France, Germany Austro-Hungary, Spain, Italy, the Netherlands, Mexico

and complete sets of all the English translations here-

tofore made of foreign codes may also be found in the

Here, too, are volumes of ancient laws and classica works connected with the history of jurisprudence. Among the ancient works on legal matters are copies of "Consulat de la Mer," "Assises de Jerusalem," "Black Book of the Admiralty," the old Irish codes known as Brehon Laws" and "Lex Salica," There are various editions of the English, German and French translations of the Anglo-Saxon laws and the laws of Wales, and volumes of the laws of the Allemanni, Vandals, Burgundians. Huns and various ancient German tribes, the ante-Justinian laws of the Romans and German and French translations of the civil and commercial codes of all countres. Among the standard commentaries on French and German jurisprudence contained in the library are those of Redauled, Damolohne, Pardesses,

PORTRAITS AND BUSIS OF WELL-KNOWN JURISTS. Forrest divorce case, and the piece of silverware pre-sented by the City of New York to Hugh Maxwell, the

John Arthur

HE ENGRAVED CONFEDERATE BONDS

SIXTEEN GIELS POISONED. Indianarous, Nev. 26 (Special) Sixteen girls employed by Lieutenant J. W. Graydon, of the United States Navy, in preparing his explosive compounds to

be used at a test demonstration at Fort Hamilton rext week, became suddenly 'II to day with symptoms of

SUDDENLY CRUSHED TO DEATH. James Morrissey, of Grassy Point, N. Y., who has een identified with brickmaking interests for thirty years, met a terrible death yesterday. A chain parted while he was watching the holsting of a load from a

srow, and he was struck by a falling mass and in stantly killed. He was fifty three years old, wealthy and prominent and leaves a widow and three children. He was one of the largest brick manufacturers of the section, owning two yards at Grassy Point. NO PLAN TO ORGANIZE THE LEGISLATURE, STRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 26 (Special). Senator Frank Hiscock denies that any slate has been agreed upon at Assembly. In reply to an inquiry regarding the re-ported conference in New York, at which Thomas C Platt and Senator Hisrock were said to have beeleading spirits, the Senator says that not to his knowl-edge had conferences been held or states made, and edge had conferences been from or states made, and that he expected both branches of the Legislatine to organize themselves. He supposed the published reports grew out of the fact that he hap pened to be in New York on business entirely discon-nected with polities and that several gentlemen, who were there, did him the honor to call at his hotel. There was no prior inderstanding the senator added, so far as he knew, by which their visit was coincident with his own.

A NORTHWESTERN DEMOCRAT ON BLAINE.

Ex Inlegate Martin Magining, of Montana, in his Lecture "Lite in Washington." "Lite in Washington."

Mr. Blaine was duly chosen as speaker, and a most also speaker he was. A han of fine figure and a strong mode face, and greater dignity of carriage and appear ance thorough parliamentarian, and a man of great executive ability quick in reparter and effective both in a set speech and an unpremeditated delate, capable of grasping the largest views, yet with a wonderful per ception of shot memory for the smalest details, thoroughly filled with facts of history, and completely informed of all the recourses of the country, a man of affairs as well as a state-man, capable of success either in business, politics or literature, and with a faculty rare among legislators of being able to comprehend the wants and desires of distint constituents as well as of his own; a knowledge of the government, not only in its larger affairs, but in the smallest minutia of its leg-

iness, which was not excelled, and only equalled by such men as Kantall, Gardeld, or Holman. I have met many men who were his mental superiors in some particulars, but none who was more thoroughly equipped all around.

THE SOLITA SOUTH AGAINST DAKOTA. DEMOCRATS UNWILLING TO SEE ANY REPUBLICAN COMMONWEALTH PROSPER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26 Special.-A long article on Dakota's

resources and the feeling in the Territory on account

of the refusal of Congress to admit the Territory into the

Union is published here to-day. The writer says: Dakota is a Republican community throughout, and is kept from its rightful position in the great family of States because of this fact, and that alone. Its appeals for recognition have been treated with indifference, if not contempt, by the Democratic majority in the Lower House of Congress. So flagrant has been this neglect that even Governor Church, a Cleveland appointee, calls attention to this matter in his recent annual re-port in these words: "Whether permitted as one or should not longer be deprived of the right to manage their own affairs. Only twice before in the history of the Republic, in the cases of Michigan and Kansas, has there been a similar and as long a struggle for admission. Each time, the Southern Democracy supported by Northern Doughfaces stood in the way of popu-While looking at the display of Western lar rights. products in the wonderful corn palace at Sionx City, President Cleveland stopped in front of a Dakota County both, amazed at the big potatoes and the pumpkins, the fine apples and great ears of corn, and in asked if that corn was grown in Dakota. The attendant answered "yes" and promptly handed Mrs. Cleveant answered "yes" and promptly handed Mrs. Cleveland a big red apple and Mr. Cleveland the largest ear of corn in the lot and the two went their way, no doubt favorably impressed with some of the Dakota products. Even the President's personal organ, "The Butfalo Times," does not think the late election on division was the work of "Gopher politicians." Dakota raises millions of bushels of corn, while the yield of wheat this year reached the encomous figure of 60,000,000 bushels, Dakota has the area to produce all of the principal crops of the country except corn, and by leaving cotton out has a territory left nearly equal to one third of that devoted to corn in the whole United States."

The article goes on to say that there are 4,000 public schools, a thousand more than in the other Territories, and more than in the much boomed state of California, and more than in the much boomed state of California. The State owns 3,000,000 acres of school lands, worth at a moderate estimate \$25,000,000 which must become the basis of an enormous permanent school fund. Last year 4,000,000 acres of land, an area larger than the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island combined, passed from the public domain to private ownership and the Indian reservation, yet unopen to white settlement, makes an area half as large as New England. The pest offices, 1,200 in number, are doing what is not done in any southern state, pasting revenue to the Post Office Lepartment. The people are readers as well as latter writers, as is evinced by the support given well as letter writers, as is evinced by the support given the lother Kiver. Twenty three states having a less number.

CONGRESSMAN CATCHINGS'S FRANK STATEMENT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (Special), Congressman Catchngs, of Mississippi, is a man who has the courage of of the convet one, and who is frank with al He is interested in a bir wheat farm in Dakets, which he visited the past summer, and he speaks with enthusiasm of the great resources, rapid development and immenincrease of population in that Territory.

"Paliota is a most populous enough to be admitted."

SOME HISTORICAL CARTOONS.

declaiming against Catiline." In the first, Regulos, stately, sail, inflexible, stands in the boat which is about moving from the pier, looking toward his implering wife and family and the throng of citizens the brekespership of the House. It is not a great strain under his direction and of course there is a great strain under his direction and of course there is a great strain under his direction and of course there is a great strain under his direction and of course there is a great strain under his direction and of course there is a great strain under his direction and of course there is a great strain under the direction and of course there is a great strain under the service disposition of the other. The sad for bonders as to write a strain they were cuttilities to be not strain the content of the other. It is and for bonders as the strain of the other. It is and for bonders are strain the channess apparently strongly in Doneshor's factor of the bonders are the time, and the content of the other than a strain of the other. It is and the bonders of the other than a strain or the course of the strain the channess apparently strongly in Doneshor's factor.

ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY THE FOR.

ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY THE FOR.

ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY THE FOR.

A FORMENDS—DELTAY AND CONVESION.

**A frequent train was decaded on the Morris and Essevit to a least the time, and the conjected did not seen a cow standing on the track. The engine struck the bandward of the other struck has been as the strain of the other tracks were blocked for hours by the wreek. The engine struck has been also strain of the other tracks and irradement alone Manney for the part of the other tracks and irradement alone Manney for the struck the bandward of the other struck has been as the other of the other struck and the st

the entrance of the Goths into Rome, and the approach of the moment when one of the senators waiting in their curule chairs pocented a barbaric insult, and thus precipitated the staughter of all. The subject of the last historical design is curius bentatus rejecting the gifts of the Sammte ambassy. Neither carbonn is impressive or even salisfactory, but the others, athough they cannot bear comparison with the work of the greatest French decorative arrists, are thoughtful, simple well worked out, and usually excellent in composition, drawing, action, expression and handling of drapery. The four remaining carbonis represent what is commonly called ideal work, the subjects being "Literature and Ar," "Agriculture and Trade, "science" and "war." These designs are intended to be purely decorative, and pleasing rather than in the grand manner. They have more of Roucher, it might be said, than of de Chayennes, or of family, and silhough the execution is uneven and originality is bardly a conspienous quality, there is much that is graceful and charming. There is very little need of superialives for the just characterization of signor Maccaris work, which of course must be viewed with reference to its especial purpose, but the callidition is interesting and merit drows and a comparative movely. staughter of all. The subject of the last historical

TEMPERANCE IN TENNESSEE.

TEMPERANCE IN TENNESSEE.

From The Nushville Banner.

In Tennessee there are perhaps many who favorably regard the probabilition movement who are stoutly opposed to the abolition of the Internal revenue system, with all that it implies in its rabation to other government policies. There are also doubtiess Problemions in the state who are inswervingly opposed to the Blair educational bill, and who, however instalen in their views, are convinced that such amerisms would strike at one of the fundamental principles of the Covernment. There are many devoted Prohibitionists in Tennessee who are emplatically apposed to a third party insvenent and we believe the recent state Temperance Alliance pronounced against such a movement as inexpedient, at least in the present state of affairs.

TEMPERANCE FERMENT IN VERHONT

The action of the state convention of the W. C. T. U. at Woodsock, in aftempting to make of the union in this state a political machine, is resulting in a horvest of bitter front little expected at the time by the declaring ones, probably, Individual withdrawals have set in with vigor, and the prospect of their diminishing is anything but encouraging. It wound seem if the officers of the union in this state have greatered for its unstinees and perpetuity, they should be can flue in calling a similar convention to reconsider and resched by fact with a result to find a remedy. It may be that the decadence of the W. C. T. U. has already set in in carnest, and would be cause of temperance need by discovered where one interested in the cause of temperance need by discovered whether such is the case or not. As face as these organizations positive, or their mistakes, will have a longer season of usefulness.

LORD DALHOUSIE DEAD.

HIS WIFE DIED A FEW HOURS BEFORE HIM.

A GOOD SAILOR AND AN EXCELLENT OFFICER-THE YOUNG EARL ONLY NINE YEARS OF AGE. LONDON, Nov. 26 .- It is stated that the ailment of Lord Dalhousie, who died yesterday at Havre, twelve hours after the death of his wife, was blood-poisoning.

The Right Hon. John William Maule Ramsay, K. T., the thirteenth Earl of Dalhousic in the peerage of Scotland, and the second Baron Ramsay in the pecrage of the United Kingdom, was born in 1847, and educated at Balliol College, Oxford. At the age of fourteen le entered the navy, was made a lieutenant in 1867, and promoted to the rank of commander in For four years he served on board the Galatea under His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh, with whom he also served as equery. He afterward studied at Oxford, and then returning to his profession was appointed to the Briannia. He was known in the service to be a good sailor, and an exceptionally good officer. Though a "swell," he owed the rapidity of his rise in the navy to the distinguished manner in which he passed his examinations for lieutenant, and he was one of the small band who won "the Beaufort." He was a strong advocate of local option, and very

earnest in his desire to rectify the grievances of the Irish people. He stood for Parliament as a Liberal in 1879, being materially aided in his canvass by Lady Dalhousle, who became favorite with the electors On one occasion, at a great political gathering in Liverpool, when Lord Ramsay had finished his speech, the chaliman called upon Lady Ramsay, in the names of the wives who were present with their husbands and those who were there alone, to say a few kind words for her own husband. The fair politician, blushing deeply, rose amid universal cheering, but was unhappily not able to utter a word. When she resumed her seat after a few words from her husband in her be half, the chairman patted her on the shoulder to encourage her, and said: "Do try to say a few words." but she could not muster strength to do it. but she could not muster strength to do it. The contest at Liverpool resulted in Lord Ramsay's defeat by a small majority, and the expenses of this unsuccessful canvass amounted to over \$60,000, not one cent of which would his Conservative father pay. He was elected from Liverpool in 1580. He remained but a short time, however, in the House of Commons, for his father dying the same year, he entered the House of Lords as the Earl of Dalhousie. In 1881 he received the Order of the Thistle from the Queen, and in 1886 was appointed by Mr. Gladstone as Secretary of State for Scotland in place of Sir George Trevelyan. While he was on the Britannia Lord Dalhousie married a daughter of the Earl of Tamkerville, by whom he had three children. Lord Dalhousie was in his younger days a dashing sallor, and when circumstance, changed his career he showed himself to be possessed of great political wisdom and sagacity. He wont around the world twice, three times to Australia, three times to New Zealand, and once to India, China and Japan. He came fairly by his leve of the sea; for his father rose to the rank of an Admiral by his abilities, and before succeeding to his title was universally known as "Jock Ramsay."

Lord and Lady Jathouste have left a family of five children. The oidest, who has borne the title of Lord Hamsay, will inheat his father's title, as the four-teenth carl of the house. He is nice years old. The youngest children are twins, a little over two years of are. Lady Dalhouste was a sterendant from the contest at Liverpool resulted in Lord Ramsay's defeat

SINCERE REGRET EXPRESSED HERE. The melancholy news of the death of Lord and Lady Dalhousie which was received here yesterday caused the old fight over again this winter cently left here to return to Europe. Lord and Lady there are political reasons which will Isaihousie arrived here from their home, which is known as Brechin Castle, in Scotland, on October 4. They were guests of the Hotel Brun-wick, and came over especially to visit Lord Dalhousie's brother, the Honorable Charles Maule Ramsay, who married the grandlaughter of Commodore Garrison, Miss Estelle Garrison, Mr. Ramsay is extensively engaged in wheat farming He met his brother and sister in-law here and ted them about the city for a week. Lord Dal-

GEORGE W MORTON.

Langue, Tex., Nov. 26 (Special). - George W. Morton, a wealthy ranchman on the Rie Grande, died at his home here this morning of heart disease, age fifty-seven. He

is dead, age fifty nine.

TO AID STREGGLING ART STUDENTS. A musical and dramatic entertainment is to be given on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Lycoum Theatre under the patronage of Mrs. J. W. Beekman, of No. 5 East Thuty-fourth st; Mrs. Foster, 6: No. 127 Madison-ave; Mrs. R. F. Leo, of No. 3 Gramercy Park; Miss Allenic Leo, of No. 21 West Seventscuti st; Mrs. King, of The Winturop. One hundred and twenty fifth st.; Mrs. H. W. Rebbins, of No. 137 East Sixtleth-at.; Mrs. Living. ston, of No. 43 West Twenty second st; Mrs. Welsse, of No. 51 West Twenty second st; Mrs. F. LeKoy Satterlee,

No. 51 West Twenty second st., Mrs. 8, Lettor Sateries, of No. 21 West Nineteenth st., Mrs. Satteries, Calvary Rectory; and Mrs. Thorne, The Kinckerbooker, Fifthages, Tickets can be obtained from any one of them. The object is to obtain a fund to assist struggling years students, Among those to take part are Miss Clapper, Miss. Hallenbeck, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Averill, Mr. Herman, the director of the Lieterkranz; Carl Hauser, Mrs. Webb, Mr. Englette, and the Kennicott Male Quartette. Mailame Valda and Heary frying are embeavoring to arrange their engagagements so as to assist. TRAINMEN HURT IN A COLLISION. ADRIAN, Mich., Nov. 26,-Two freight trains on the Lake Shore road were in collision at Grosvenor, ten miles east of here, this morning. Twenty-live cars were wrecked. Three trainmen were badly injured and two sightly. Their names are: "Ed" Burns, fireman, of Cleveland, seriously injured, taken home: Alonzo Gorman, of Ossoo, Mich., left side and hip injured; N. Robinson, Osaco, left shoulder broken and inp lant. Goorge Porter, Osaco, and Philip Moore, Adrian, sightly injured. east of here, this morning.

FORGING THE NAME OF A PENSIONER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 26. The United States Grand Jury to-lay indicted Monter J. Boggs and John F. Raidle for forgery of a pensieser's indersements upon the cheeks for quarterly payment. Mrs. Agnes Riddle, the pensioner, ded three years ago. Hoggs, who was postmaster at Normantown, took the checks seat her by the devermment, no information having been given of her death, and abled by Ribbie's certificate that he wit-nessed the pensioner's signature on the Freasury draft collected the money.

A METHODIST VIEW OF TEMPERANCE. From The Northern Christian Advocate Methodist Episcopal

From The Northern Christian Advocate (Methodist Episcopal Organ).

Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in the annual adverse delivered at the convention of that body now assembled at Nashville, tenn, is reported to have said; There are not enough anti-saloon Republicans at the North to carry probabition in a single State that is now struggling to secure R, now condig anti-saloon bemocrats at the South, as has been proved in this memorable year of our constitutional deleafs; but there are enough temperance people in both to take possession of the government and give us Vational probabition in a party of the mear future, which is to be the party of Ord."

Are we to understand then that the

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Are we to understand then that the submission of Are we to understand then that the submission of the prohibitory constitutional amendment in the Northern States was a Republican measure dependent for success on Republican votes, and in the Southern States a Democratic measure dependent on Democratic votes? We had supposed that the strength of the constitutional amendment movement was due to the fact that it commended itself to temperance people without regard to 165 party relations. And is not this the fact? And if so, then it is proper to inquire how there are to be found enough temperance people in both the North and South to take possession of the government. Is the who e greater than the sum of its parts? The hope of the temperance cause, based upon the probability of a National Probability many, which is to be in control of the National Administration, is too remote a one to simulate very much of temperance zero. "Our American Homes and How to Furnish To

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SINGING PARROT.

SINGS WORDS AND MUSIC, THREE SONGS: "Oh dear! What Can the Matter Be!" "Take Your Time, Miss Lucy." "Creen Into Bed, My Baby. And speaks over 300 words. Price \$100.
ALSO ONE WHICH SINGS WORDS AND MUSIC:

"Shoo Fly! Don't Bother Me." "Pretty, Pretty Polly Hopkins." A tough (physically) bird lives 70 years. Price \$250. Also Peter Doodle, half brother to Yankee Doodle, African grey partot; speaks 250 words, whistles afra-perfect plumage tame; \$200. Other parots, \$5, \$6, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$25, \$60, \$75, Campanini canaries, double bell and scale song, \$8, \$10, \$15, Canaries warranted to sing to suit, \$2, \$3. Hundreds all kinds cheap birds, \$1 up.

G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th ave., 15th and 16th ats.

SHARP'S CASE IN THE COURT OF APPEALS. RUMORS THAT A NEW TRIAL WILL BE ORDERED NOT CREDITED BY THE PROSECUTION.

District-Attorney Martine made some further inquiries yesterday as to the source of a report that four of the Judges of the Court of Appeals were in favor of a new trial for Sharp, while three Judges desired to affirm the judgment of conviction. He could find no confirmation and said yesterday that he did not think that the report was correct. He still believed that the judgment and sentence in the Sharp case would be affirmed

The receiving of the testimony taken before the Senthe Judges had decided to order a new trial. Opinions differed as to the result of an adverse decision by the differed as to the result of an adverse decision by the court. Many lawyers thought that a conviction would be had on a new trial without that evidence, but other opinious were that a conviction was dealtful unless sharp's own statements could be used against him. If the conviction were overthrown on some general grounds, a new trial would be practically hopeless for the prosecution.

The reassembling of the Court of Appeals to merrow and the expected decision on Tuesday were eagerly awaited at the District-Attorney's office, as well as by Sharp and his lawyars.

A FINE PLACE TO GET HOLIDAY PRESENTS. There is no end to the good things which Le Boutillier others, in Twenty third-st., promise to every one who is The large store is in a transition state just at present preparing for the inevitable rush which suggests threst mas presents and heliday finery. Probably the most attractive portion of the store, to the indies at least, is the dress department on the second foor, which is under the dress department on the second recent which is affect and experienced management of Miss longes. In the custom department there are unusual noveities to English fancy novelty cloths, together with a superb assortiment of plush dolmans, wraps, newmarkets and raginas. The English novelty cloths and the closes with the nunting cape at-MARY D. DUNIAP.

Al-tis, Tex., Nov. 25 (Sectal). Mrs Mary D. Duniap, a pioneer in Texas, died at her daughter's home in this rily hast night, age seventy seven, she was the mother of Mrs Carlwell, wife of Colonel John Carlwell, United States Considered and the Colonel John Carlwell, United States Considered and the Colonel John Carlwell, United States Considered and the Colonel John Carlwell, United States Considered and Carlwell, C of Mrs. Carliwell, w for of Colone Jelin Carliwell, United States Consult-ceneral at Carte, Expt. She was a grand-daughter of James Harris, one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Interpeadence. known Paris manufacturers. The order department is skillfully conducted, and one may secure anything from wraps and tea-gowns to evening costumes of claborate de-

here this morning of heart disease, age fifty-seven. He was a native of South Careina and a veteran of the Merican War. He married a Mexican haly and established the celebrated Morton Harienda in the State of Suevo Jesus, Mexico: His wearth is estimated at \$1,000,000. He leaves a third wife and eighteen children.

WHALAM NEUSTAEINTER.

William Neustaedter, one of the oldest German American citizens of New York and a well-knewn merchant, died at his home. No 318 West One-hix-dred and-twenty third-st, on Thursday Nevember 24, in his seventy sixtinger. He leaves a widow and four daughters, three of whem are married.

DANIEL C KENYON.

Provinces. Nov 26 (Special)—Daniel C Kenyon, editor and proprietor of the East Organich Pendulum, is dead, age fifty nine. Downstairs the attractions are unusually varied. In

PAPERS FOR THE EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE. The Rev. Dr. Stoldard, who was chairman of the meeting which was held last week to prepare for the conference of the Evangelical Alliance, has appointed a committee to name delegates. There will be at least 100 lelegates from New York. The conference is to be held ... in Washington beginning on December 7 and continuing three days. William E. Dodge, the president, will make the opening address. The welcome address will be delivered by Rishop Edward G. Andrews. On the first day there will be papers by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, of Risson, the Rev. Dr. S. J. McPherson, of Chicago; Professor Roycesea, of Columbia College; President M. E. Gates, of Rutgers College; Rishop J. F. Hurst, the Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson, Rishop A. Cleveland Coxe, the Rev. Dr. S. MacArthur and the Rev. Dr. A. C. Haygood. On the second day, among the papers will be by President McCosh, of Prisceton; ex Mayor Low, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Dr. James M. King, Dr. D. C. Gilman and Dr. W. E. Hatcher. On Friday the Roy. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn; Rishop Harris, of Michigan; the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong and the Rev. A. E. Schuidler are on the programme. Special rates have been made by the railroads for those who will attend the conference. the opening address. The welcome address will be de-

REORGANIZATION OF THE SUTRO COMPANY. A plan for the reorganization of the Sutro Tunnel Company has been prepared and the executive committee of the shareholders has approved it. An assessment of 50 cents a share has been levied on the stock, in return for which the stockholders will receive first mortturn for which the stockholders will receive first mortcage thirty year income bonds bearing interest at the
rate of 4 per cent, but not commutative, at one half their
face value. The issue is to be limited to \$5,000,000, socured by a first mortgage on the company's property,
but only enough bonds shall be Issued at present is
settle the pending foreclosure suit and to discharge the
present and only mertgage. The balance is to be used
in improving and extending the property. One half of
the net cardings after the payment of interest will be
applied to the purchase and cancellation of bonds to be
lessed under this plan. The transfer books will be
closed on December 12. closed on December 12.

DIPHTHERIA SPREADING SLIGHTLY. Diptheria continued to make headway in the city last week according to Dr. Cyrus Edson's fortnightly

November 200 Deaths report of contactons diseases: Smallpox..... 0 63 Total 303

A CHURCH FAIR IN HARLEM. The members of St. Andrew's Church in Harlem will hold a fair in the hall of the Harlem benessatis Club, No. 17 Fast One hundred and twenty-fifth-st. on Nevember 29 and 30 and becember L the proceeds of which will go to paying off a portion of the church debt and for the relief of the peer during the winter. Among the featured of the fair will be a dinner to be served each excuring and the sale of articles suitable for Christmas presents.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEW-JERSEY.

1.ARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEW JEISST.

From The New Flows Presider.

On the Assembly vote in New Jerser this year the Republican plurality, as figured out by the Patherson Press, is 4.5.15, as against a plurality of 8.020 for Grapt for Governor last year. It was on the Legislative fields that the issue between the two parties was made, and the result seems decisive amongh. The Republican vote functional 101,919 in 1888; to 103,230, and the loweratic vote decreased from 101,919 in 1888; to 103,230, and the loweratic vote decreased from 109,939 to 98,638, a Republican wais of 2.111 and a Democratic loss of 11.244.

But 2 are is still a function ball in the all for the Democracy. They can depher up a small plurality on youers.